#### SHERMAN BOIVIN

### July 13, 1994

Dear Maxine:

Thank you for sending me the George Hobbie interview material. I worked for George for seven years, starting when I was in high school and continuing through the summer of 1940 when I left for Washington, D.C., having finished graduate school and had accepted an internship with the Federal Government through the National Institute of Public Affairs.

When I first started with the REX, I washed windows and did some of the window displays. After a bit, I waited on trade as a sales clerk. One summer, there was need for help in the plumbing shop, so I was a plumber's helper. The plumbers were Charles Seibel and Fred Jennings. There was another plumber there, too — Bridges. I also helped at that time a bit with the well drilling crew, loading and delivering casing to drilling sites.

I worked every Saturday, summer vacations, and Christmas vacations, and any other time I had from school. Pay, as I recall, was 30 cents per hour at the start, and 50 cents per hour at the end. I could save enough each summer to pay for one quarter tuition at Stanford — the other quarters were either scholarships or tuition notes.

In 1936 or 1937, George put in a photo counter, which I had quite a bit to do with. I think that this brought additional

traffic into the store.

Most kid jobs in the Santa Rosa area were related to prunes, apples, hops, or derived from these crops. In Petaluma, it was the poultry business in one way or another. My earliest experience was nailing together boxes for the shipping of broilers. The boxes were sized for birds of different weight, i.e., boxes for 2-pound chickens were larger than boxes for 1-1/2 pound birds. Little boards for the boxes were all pre-cut to exact dimensions, and as such were called "shook." They were made by the Frasier Box Factor/located between Petaluma Boulevard South and the Petaluma River, south of H Street. Frasier cut the "shook" out of clear spruce boards which came down from British Columbia via lumber schooner, like the "Napoma." There was no wharfage on that part of the river, just banks. The lumber was off-lifted by a crane on the vessel, and just dropped haphazardly on the bank.

The "shook" was packaged for ends, sides, and top and bottom. Each part was wired together for 25 boxes — that is, each wired bundle had sides for 25, a separate bundle for ends, and a separate bundle for tops and bottoms. The nailing bench was set up to hold the ends at the right spacing. Cement coated 3-penny nails were liberally dusted with cheap dusting powder and put in a gizmo called a stripper. One could take a strip of nails from the stripper between thumb and forefinger, and using a nailing hatchet, drive nails at a rapid rate. Pay was 2 or 3 cents each box.

Eggs were commercially packed into wooden boxes called egg cases. They were sized to accommodate 30 dozen eggs, 3 dozen to the flat, 15 flats to the side, the two sides separated by a wood partition. Nailing egg cases together required the ability to nail in the center partition "blind," and this required some skill. Pay for assembling egg cases was greater than for poultry boxes, but I can't recall the amount.

My earliest recollection is that the layers were separated by a piece of cardboard, with the eggs resting in a cardboard arrangement, which opened, provided separate space for each egg. These "things" were called fillers. Thus, empty egg cases provided egg "growers" included the right number of flats and fillers. The flats were at one time thin layers of excelsior, paper covered, manufactured by the Burrows Company, then located on G Street between 5th and 6th. Burrows was Willie Evans' grandfather, and was of the innovative breed of the late 19th century. All the machines used to manufacture these products were designed and made by him and his helpers. Later, the manufacturing operation was moved to the old shoe factory building across Wilson from the Silk Mill. The machines were weird combinations of gears, chains, levers, and eccentrics which made the whole building shake whenever operated. Not only did the factory produce items for the poultry business, they also produced pads for different kinds of fruit. In fact, they had a plant at Medford oriented to the fruit raised in that area (pears?).

Of course, someone came along with something better. A formed combination flat and filler was made by Mapes from paper maché, which became the standard, and is still used today.

In the spring of the year during some years, egg production exceeded demand, and the excess was put into cold storage. The eggs were dipped in warm mineral oil before storage, and when taken out of storage later (when prices were more favorable), had to be lightly sand blasted to remove the oil from the eggs.

I worked at all phases of these operations, including packing eggs for overseas shipment.

Chickens for meat were moved from the "ranches" to plants in town (there were several) where they were fed a rich diet for several days before they were killed, picked, and refrigerated. The birds were prepared New York style, which meant that they were not eviscerated. The bloody heads were wrapped in butcher paper and the birds chilled down before packing. All the meat end of the business was messy including the washing and drying of feathers. I never did any picking (unionized) or grading or packing, but I worked at about everything else.

Back to the years I worked at REX, and reference to the periodic experience of collecting past due accounts. This was very difficult for me because in most cases, I could see from the conditions of the ranch or home that things were tough, so to approach the housewife or man of the house and ask for payment on their bill wasn't easy. Most of the time I asked for any payment, which would express their intent to meet their

obligation. Sometimes the wife would go to another room, bring out her purse, and give me two dollars, or maybe only 50 cents.

More on experience in the poultry business. I think that this was a job I had one summer after I was 14 years old, because it involved driving a truck (truck driver's license? What's that?). The company, Stewart & Murray, had a Reo flatbed truck which I would load with a number of empty egg cases in which were the appropriate number of "flats" and "fillers." I would go to chicken ranches on a set route, where I would pick up eggs — some whole case amounts, some on partial cases, issue a receipt, and off-load the number of empty cases to equal the number I took. The empties were loaded on the back end of the truck, and the cases with eggs would be loaded up near the back of the cab. The route included places near town, but out, too, to Penngrove, Cotati, and way points. The furthest was the Cunningham store on Gravenstein Highway. I certainly got to know all the back roads.

Well, Maxine, I think that I have covered "it." I will try to make notes on other things I recollect to pass on to you.

Incidentally, Bob Stimson and I are going to tape a session with Elly Van Bebber, George Hobbie, and Walt Roche on their experience when they were kids in Petaluma - 1920's.

Your endeavor here is much appreciated.

Sherman Boivin

as told during the program on The Great Depression, at the Petaluma Museum, July 16, 1989.

I worked for George Hobbe for seven years, washed windows, arranged displays, and so on. Then I was sent out to collect bills.

Population of Petaluma was about 8000. Construction was low. Everyone went to see a new house going up.

There were part-time jobs. Kids got jobs making boxes at 25 cents an hour. You were paid 2 or 3 cents each per box, made from beautiful cedar. There were jobs on the Russian River in the summer.

The New Deal gave us hope; there was an air of hope.

There was the three C's. Later anyone who had Three C's experience was an automatic candidate for non-commissioned officer in the army.

There was the NYA. At Jaycee I got a job teaching the lab part for the photography teacher, at 50 cents an hour.

There were WPA projects in town: on the sewers, on Wickersham Park, on Thompson Creek, and the draining of swamps.

#### PETALUMA HISTORICAL MUSEUM Oral History Program

### Unconditional Release Agreement

For and in consideration of the participation by the Petaluma Historical Museum in any programs involving the dissemination of tape-recorded memoirs and oral history material for publication, copyright, and other uses, I hereby release all right, title, or interest in any and to all of my tape-recorded memoirs to the Petaluma Historical Museum and declare that they may be used without any restriction whatsover and may be copyrighted and published by the said Museum, which may also assign said copyright and publication rights to serious research scholars.

In addition to the rights and authority given to you under the preceding paragraph. I hereby authorize you to edit, publish, sell and/or license the use of my oral history memoir in any other manner which the Museum considers to be desirable and I waive any claim to any payments which may be received as a consequence thereof by the Museum.

PLACE Sante Rosa, CA

DATE Syst 24, 1994

Therman B, Bring
(Interviewee)

(for the Petaluma Historical Museum)

## PETALUMA HISTORICAL LIBRARY AND MUSEUM Oral History Program Narrator Personal Information Questionnaire

Last	First	Middle	(Maiden)
dress 2200 Gra	HA HARRAGIA V		(Tidion)
Santa Rosa		04	The state of the s
orital status: Married X	Single	Divorced	Widowed
-thdate 3/2/16	Birthplace_/	Petelima, (	CA
ngth of residence in Petaluma (		A .	
ication: Elementary achool	$\sim$	add yd berfald	dundre beddelay
Secondary school		aktidus line dil	<u>Grad /93 4</u>
College Starfort	sa fernin Cel	logi	1937 Grad 1939
Other american	Unicesit 6	al Ac	1940
upation(s) or former occupati	Cuil S	ensi Feder	1940-4
	_		
year with atmice	weigh Con	missin - a	divisiotative,
vancid, a general	wavagemens	T. Mcluds	4/2 gear mil
vels U.S., Brilish &	Slea, Europ	u, Japan,	landa, alask
			Lowtens and appear
enizations, clubs Retired	Officers asso	untin Sus o	1th america
for lenvisit alexan	In Historica Str.	wety, SRJC	alemin Ossoc.
r special interests	el to de	C.T.	miler,
special interests.	the agency,	anigusa	melevi,
ional comments	wisfed and to	2.3	

# PETALUMA HISTORICAL LIBRARY AND MUSEUM Oral History Program Family History Questionnaire

	Name	Birthdete Birthplace Deceased? Date	
<u>Parents</u>	Emile Peter Bo	5rm 5/22/88 Jacramento 11/26/16	
	Ehir Viola Burn	a 11/30/84 Peteluma 2/1/73	
Brother: Sisters	-More-	Milioniakwadiy in the Petaloga an	
		Potaluna. A few course taken blue	
	res of seed the yes	nes ais at tooly natual takes yes	
Grand- parents*	august Bosin	8/13/46 France 5/4/16	
	adnett	France	
	Charles S. Burns	4/13/57 Clinton, M= 9/7/12	
	Ida Jane Therman	, ,	
	Donisi C. Pagne		
	Dehoele L. Barnes	12/26/13 5 F, CA	Step daught
Children	Sharon B. Fikse	5/30/43 LA, CA	daught
	Many C. Vala	3/22/46 Phoenix, AZ	
	Olans, Bourn	5/22/49 LA, CA	
Grandchil	Sharon John Roupaugh		
	•	oror el selección de la company	
9	Agua Erika Vala	w as .nolfime? nelviced adm	
	Jessie Vola	end bounds to bestolford transact	
of	on Kyl Bonin	America. The Suez family name was	
	Hich Brim	cenerations earlier. The King fa	

<sup>\*</sup>Please include maiden name of mother and grandmothers.